## Cibe 』fiming gourwal

## AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.



## THE MINING JOURNAL．


 Tome CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES，－6，000 Ahaves；SI2 pec













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Mr wen woil



Wheals haruony mat Montage corsolidated cop






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A Gemal MEETING of the SHARBHOLDERS will be hedd and


To the Editior of the Mining Journal．





 ned eare as itite as as to tor the pitiable enyy or malice of your Corre


To the Editor of the Mining Journal．



























## accidents in mings，－THE DAVY LaMP． <br> We．have hitherto confinel aur exturets from the Meport of the Perlia mentary Conmissisaers to such parts of the evidence as related to the employment and utility of the Dary Lamp．Notwithatanding the mag． apisions are eatertained respecting it by practical and seientifie mean and it must he evident that for the interests of humanity the Legiilature cerminate witbout an aet of parliament being passel to eaforce the an  relative to the same auject，and seloct for the information of evirath ders，that part of the evidence of G．Gurney，Esq．，in which he pron． evastitute for the moveable lamp．］

Has eicer maursed to you to consider whether mines might be lit ant，ia cuasevasoce of being engagel agaia in experiments of a stimily rinity House，os artificial light；and the results of these experimeter nd otscivaions connected with them，induce me to believe it possible to aperiments I I tuand artifcial lie of being done by reflected light in thee laced in the foens of a paraigoliteal reile produced，so intease，that mitea
 ny quantities，I thiak it possible that such，light may be reflected into nines，subbivided，and passed through－coe galleries in safficient quantitien escription．The light itself，and the combustion to produce it，coald te difficulties，sueh as obstructing parts in the way of its，passame mechanaceal
haft，it is possible that the light might be placed in some safe par of the haft，it is possible that the light might be placed in some safe part of the
nine itself，where fire damp is never found，and from thence be and refracted through the various parts，of the mine．I have made an periments with this view，and have found light eapable of being refleetent， eetion requires a true parabolic reflecter，but afterwards plain and sime． single light，if not very，extensire；but if seven lights may be all litby e placed in the foeus of soven true 12 inch saren lights of the first order a circle of 3 feet diameter，which they may be， 1 firmly arranged with－ one can judge of the power and management of this lighery gallery．No ，or possibly conceive its practicability to the subjeet before us． 1 neel not go into explanation of the manner of doing it．The Committee vill
emember that，as the angle of reflection is always equal to the angle emmecterer that，as the angle of reflection is always equai to the angle of
ncidence，we may throw the light in whatever direction we please；by tuis neans we may turn it round a corner at right triangles，or in any angles Ities connected with this plan chiefly，I conceive，are those arisising frem－ bstructions is the galleries：one，for instance，is the air doors，which ane acessniyy used for ventilation：there is no dificulty，however，in sach as to admit the passage of the light in through it，or a a seond light may te here is not room for the light，coal waggons or miners，to pass possible so to widen them or enlarge them，that there would be a suffio rough very small openings by strong concentration，and afferwards di Would tir not be attended winh great expens．
Less than the ordinary mode－1 1 am not prepared to say exactly，bat hink it would not be more expensive than the present mode．In case the
light is not required to be very great，I thiak a light of less intensity ight be used with advantage，that would be less expensive than the pree－ the Trinity Aoard for lighte but powerful light is about to be adopted别，has been called the＂Bude Argand burner ；this light therefore may of used where the ramiccations the lime light．In some eases the light from the common Argand humely， placed in a parabalic reflector，may be sufficient，and in that case it eet解 the Bude light，is less expensive than that of the ordinary light ，and account，which may be sub－divided to equal he other，and the intensity of the second 140 ；hum one is eapable of
Siving the same quantity as 290 Argand burners，and the enter保h it is produced－It is a term simply used to distinguish it． from what is it derivedt－1 fear that my answer would be a tedious one
I go into a full description．It is produced by striking nacent carbon， You have spoken of difficulties in the introduction of this new system of lighting in the mines of this country；apply your mind for a moment
the difficulties which might arise in the mines not having above two fert by inexpensive boring or widening to admit the light to pass；in such be ample，and whether it passed by the side or the top of the allery it matters not．Alarge quantity of light，by simple neoans，might be can． diverged in larger galleries，is sueh was indispenabule．Thes are points
upon which I think the Committee will find other persons more capable of Supposing a light is required to be in a straight line for a mille，therv
would be no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient light at the terminust－ The light at the distance of a mile woukd enable you to read the smallest
print．If it is reflected two or three times in that distance through a eir
cuitous passage you would loee very little if you cuitous passage you would lose very litte，if you ure good relieciors mave
of speculam metal．The quantity of light lost by such refletion is very
trifing． The question related to the easting of light upon one objeet at the dis
tance named ！－So I hare answered it；it is of little consequence whetior it be straight a bead，or at the end of a censred or angular kallery．
In case that light is then to be divided into 30 different directions，
o suit diffirent galleries，what would to the terminus ！－The restls would be，that the light woold simply be redveel ie still stronger than the strongest Argand hurners；and 1 beg to be an－
derstood st meaniag the Argand buruer sued on the tables of private fami－
lies，not the litite oil burner of the safety lamp．I will make an oberras． （ion here which may be important，namely，the stream of light may te vere the men are working，every mas，with a litule reflector or r crfacter，
as may be deternined on，may take that portion of light which may to intended for him，and no more，from the great strean，and thus limit his he may at pleasure direct wherever he plenses on the work；before hin：；w
hat instcead of a lamp，he would work with a litule diverging nefector，of wefractor，which he would carry is his pockec，perhaps of the sixe of hall
erow．


 fiect，and answerd the purpose periectly．His retheetor was nothiss


[^0]Aunume 200 yands in depth1- In nech cose above; you get at the mate. Ausume aparatus for forming the light betert; the disisance of 200 Yatio
 of tie distanees, but refeoted light does not; this is contrary to reeeved Yedron mide Eyond those already stated, which the Comaittee uaderantand to be be th
 autror of minor imporiance, which can only be justly appreeitted in rectice The thans of the mines are placed at right angles, that tis, they are triven along, and they begin at the further end, and then work upwards


Suppos there be a poce of two or three feet lef on one side, or bothe
in of the carriages convering the minerals along the galleries, the

Or through a similiar space above the carriages - Yes.
And you propore, to obriate the diffecury of passing through the trap. dans, ihat means in the mines, by the insertion of glass in those doors
hat is the unallest size you would eonsider sufficient for that purposel

 "ould be sufficient.
Would that te suffient to light a gallery at the distanee begond the
 puews through the air, is refracted by the atmosphere, and thrown in all Wiy house at Bude has a long gallery in it; 1 pased a stream of refececed

 tanee from the stream of light through a galiery a retiector would be be
vearecy neecsasy for them. Dust, floating in the atnosplere, refects a

 doarss-Yess he might have instructions to keep the glases perfectly
Mad of couraing.
dean -Cerainly.

Steam Powen.
A Statement of the greatest and least quantities of Water diselharged
per Minute, from the Mines in 1833 ; specifying the Months in which it ached its maximum and minimuat


## What Unity Wood Poldire <br>  <br>  <br> Biener Downs Wheal Dulias. When <br>  <br> Conals....... Cnited Mine.. Wheal Beaucham <br> | r. 62. | Mives. |
| :---: |
| 511,25 | Lase |
|  | Roche Rook Wheal a |
|  | Wheal Leisure |
| 314,61 |  |
| 31,2 |  |
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|  | Whe |
| 196,04 | Ball |
| \% |  |
| 12.68 |  |
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| 992,22 | Ming ........... |
|  | Providence Mioe st. Ivee | <br>      

 get foting in the more terile proviouse of fritioie. Piseing the mat having taken suce in the rajuor rand adelity of their Corriest alikes, amd

 The Cornith Curistiass were not a litule ineened at the profamation of trint Arat veenation, wand io defecene of ohich so many of therir relative friends, and brave companions in armas had falken heneath the abbres of
the ruthes, barbarous, and idolatrous sasoms. They were jeatuos for the




 of Britain to themseives. Groaning under these iafilictioas, the spirit of
reverge had long reigned
paramount in many a gallant Cornich breast

 the fray;" The contifict uas mere practed amed sagginary. The oide
 Savon, despite the matural advanatagso of their porition, and their vaic
 thousand, was again taken, posession of by its natural ppoprietors. The
persoifications of Thor and Woden, and their rasociated divinitac, were
 in their haste the were obliged to abandon, were either takee powesion
of by their lauful posessors, or became a prey to Daniah rapacity. Masy agal lant Coraishman haid fillen in the sanguinary struggle, the roluntary
 voice of thankegiving was heari, that still samall voiec which, for merries
great and manifold, brathen its soul to hearea in gratefula aupirations from the summit of Carn Brea.

## To be continuad

numriso nocex
Wg extract the following description of the former practice of applyin
gunpowder to blassing Ta Corawall, compard Commise prosan, from
the evidence of Joha Taylor, Esq, before the Comaiso
by Pariiament to report on Aceideats in Mines; and shall, in an early
Number, give a mope minute deseription of the safety fusc.]
The blowing roek by gunporder is a simple process; the hole is borei action of the powder; this hole is chargel with a certain portion of gun-
powder, and is then filled by clay, or more usually with a voft kiad of rock,
 wasee is afterwards introduced for seting in
part of the process is the ramming in of this sof rock to confine the gunpowder, which is technically calied campiag; the useat to be done with an
ron bar, that bar strikios silicious portions of the reck intamed the pow der, and the men were injursed, perhaps olled. The first improvement
 come years ago we substituted copper instead of iron, and in doing so had
 copper needler were given to then at the same cuat only as the iron onci last by depriving all the men whe were injured in that way of the relief
which is usually given from a fuad raised io the mine, and I believe thas was more effectual than any thing elise that *as attompted, though we tried
fines and many other expelinats. That copper needie is aoe enerally hees and many other cxpeimprovement that has been introdueed; but think the last improvement is one of the best; it is the invention of
person in Cornuall, who has made what he calls safety fuse. Iastexal
 this gives is owing to a certain length buraing in a a given the. Aeci
dents took place frequenty to the man who hail to fire the hole; for in dents took place frequently to the man who had to fire the hole; for is
stance, in sinking at the botom of the hasf, the workman has to fire the bole, and then to be drawn up by a single rope over it if the fuse com
municate to the grapowder more rapisily than be expects be bis blown to
pieces; but with the safety fuse ho may tate two of three feet, and
 it happens. This is made so cheaply, that no dificuity has been found in
its introduction; the men are supplied with it, so that it is not worth
their while o make the common fused, and I thiak it is one of the most happy thoughts that has oeewred. I believe it is in general use in many
of the pricipal mines in Corwall. I have sent peecimens to all the
other mining district with which I ame conected in diffremt parts of Emgland, bot Ithink it has not yet met with the attention it deserves;
but Iam of opision that $i t$ is the duty of all miners and agents to see
that it is introduced iato general uee.
[We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers the following re
marks on the natural productions, trade and manafatures of Spain, from The productions of the sail in Spain are more various than those of
almost any other country in Europe; but, exexptipg a fer staple artirios,









 Andaluaia.-Wools, oils, humve, madder, ligaerice, sed Siville onayy

for apportation. Sherry, wiees are all shippod fivom Colize, pert SL Galicia eeports a for mools and mome matiler; her prineipan perte ane


4 Gioun, aud Vilavicions Binay-The greater part of the moolt eollincted in the central pro.
 ving to their to.

 inno is ponfermed in Socoth America to that of auy other esonatry, flomen ity thating.

Maxeractones or Spaxs.



 pontion of the population of theos provinese. Thece are, nemerfors mamu

 bery is made in rarious parts of spain. The iron forrese in Coamese pot
 at present
The eo
a quality, oviasg to want of atuention in preparias the wool, the coloors Coton mane inf permanean.
 Woil, but the collours mildoum stad.
The srater part of the silt
 hiefe aye aumengst the bect made artiefer in Spanith suikts


 anee from one proviexex to the other, with the malitude of taves huposest
first, on the raw material, then upan the manfactured article, and lasily

traditionary pragments of mining mstomy,
The Pair, or Sober John and Capt, Jos.
Mr. Boniface, anxious to perift the cornargd denemy, placed tho key of






 Morpheus. Afer a thors be provailed ypon to retire into the arme of













 vai the ryly, and be took up A position hin tho buek ground, aurnen












#### Abstract

 And shat was Captain Joe's astonishment, when on hastily glancing at itt contents, be found it to contain a erricature of a party of three, in fo of shom he recognized his highest slee; in the third party by the bulk, he las readily reco  intended to have been filled up with the grotesque expreasions of hi hatare on the opening of the halter pie. By this time Captain Joe a hatures on the opening of the halter phe. By this time Captain Joe was an excellent sifferect way from that which was first intended; and a faithful delineation of the group would have immortalized any artist Had ther bees a gallows in the room as high as Haman"s, Captain Joe would have as mely hung the whole three, as ever rogue gwopg at Tyborn or the Old Haily. This, however, was wantiog and what was to be donct He ss surely hung the whole three, as ever rogue wung at Tyburn or the Old Hailey. This, however, was wantiog, and what was to be done 1 He quickly decided that there was no proseription so suitable for his ailing  quarrel with his physic, Captain Joe determined to give it to him him polverfolly. The patient quickly commenced jumping round the room like a bear dancing on a hot iron, and shricking out a somewhat irregular Me A bar dancing on hot iron, and shrieking out a somewhat irregular olo, which Captain Joe, as much for his own safety as for that of his patient, felt so anxious to keep in a proper key, that mhenever his patient patient, felt so anxious to keep in a proper key, that whenever his patient appeared to be geting a note or two too high, he would threaten to murder ham ture enough, if he did not instantly become leox uproarious; and to im sure enough, if he did not instantly become less uproarious; and to onvince him that he was in real earnest, Captain Joe invariably followed up a loud shriek with a snarter blow. All this while the sick man's friends sat like very cravens. The only perceptible use they made o their seven sensec, was how to devise means to get away from the The patient no doube fearing that doctor Joe, like too many of the pro fession, would introduce doctor death, brgan to eall on his friends for assistance, who, on showing,


## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS










Map ef Corneall.- Thanks to A Correspondent for the hint, the line, of the De.
oran Maiway, and that of the Hayle Railway, will bee laid down on the Map. If. C. We have received the Conandrum dated from spital. spuare, but it doe
not tuit the columas of the Mining Sournal. It ts however, cood of the kind.



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THE MINING JOURNAL
and commerchl gizette.

## Lowion, Jenary m, nes.

The mineral riches of Cornwall, and the fortunes realised by adventurers, have been so generally treated upon by the projectors of the various British mining companies, that any
comment may appear unnecessary ; but which we are induced to make, from the nature of the remarks in the prospectuses, tending, only, as they do, to point out the advantages and bene-
ficial results arising from mining, without adverting to the rish ficial results arising from mining
attendant on those operations.
Mining, we doube not, affords ample scope for the employment of capital, and in many instances profitably; but it also affiords facilities for deceptive practices, and experience daily teaches us the policy of first investigating the prospect
of success cre we enter into contracts so extensive as mining porations present. It is a well known fact, that the mines of exist but that rast riches are still embedded in the bowels of the parh, but which enterprize can alone prove; that spirit of enter
prize scems engendered in the present day, and a desire realise e fortune by such means induces persons to risk their proppled by a fortunate speculation. It should, howerer, be remembered that Cornwall, although abounding in mineral
riches, riches, does not present in every square acre a mine whose
richasss will compensate the latour and expense attendant on the working; and although many families have realized fortunes, and attained a state of independence by the working of
minues, yet others, to this day, bewail the spirit which has induced them to expend, on speculative princeples, the hard aarned weath of many years, and reduced thenselves fron alluence to comparative porerty.
We are induced to make
We mare mduced to make these remarks from a conriction by a close inverstigation and precantiongry meaxures being scheme would be the result, and remder abortive the sinister motives of the projectors. It has been justly remarked, that mining operations afford ample scope for deception, and thai tained; companies may be formed for working old mines abanloned by the projectors, who, by the formation of a company realise a premium they never anticipated, and liberally tale
part of the purchase money in shares, as affording an ample part of the purchase money in shares, as affording an aumple
proof of the value of the propery, and the propricters desire to retain a certain interost in the same. They may also originate with individuals from other interestel motires, and who
by posessing power in the companies, are caabled either to
supply the mine with its necessary stores, or introduce friends for such purpose, which, it is well known, yield vast profits
and but little risk: thus expending the property of the general body of proprietors, and incurring extra expense which might otherwise be avoided.
In the eunployment of capital in working mines much care should be taken that no interested individuals are concerned in the direction of the company, and close attention should be paid to the outlay of monies, that no expense is incurred but such as is fully warranted and actually necessary. We do not, agree with the general outcry raised by a few speculative in-
dividuals disappointed in their expectation of gain from traffic
in shares, bot consider it necessary to express those opinions in shares, but consider it necessary to express those opinions which a general attention to the formation of the companies and their operations have justice us in from oring mín have hither that the advanages derived foom workig jusi fies the opinion that they may still be worked with success if fies the opimion that antion the used the conducted with a spiri of economy, aided by skilful management.
Would our readers believe that the foregoing remarks are copied from a pamphlet published by us some 8 or 10 years and as an evidence that our opinions were not as some liberal given them entire-they require no comment.

## THE FUNDS




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At a Metinz ofological society
 xhibitied in that county. Mr. Murechison having deroved fire roceotent and the south of the priscipality, has been induced to namgene $a$ vast series of, deposits below the old red sand stone, and commonly deaignated by of the
indefinite term grauwacke, the Silurian System, in consquence of indefinite term grauwacke, the Silurian System, in consequence of Dhin
great devclopement in Herefordshire and the neighboaring cunoter great devclopement in Herefordshire and the neighbouring counties. DuF.
ing the last summer he exteaded his researches into Pembrokeshire, ng the last summer he exteaded his researches into Pembrokeshire; aed
the paper read on Wednestay evening contained the result of his ioreat gations. It appears that the southera part of the county is componed of coal measures, mountaia limestone, old red sadstone, the Silurian System, and trap; and the north of the slaty rocks, which coastitate
the western and northern portion of Wales, and to which Profeswe
Sedgwick, who has spent xeereal years in the examination, Sedgwick, who has spent sereral years in the examination, has given
he name of Cambrian System. The coal measures occupy a belt ranging from Caermarthen bay an
he east to St . Bride's bay on the west. The beds of coal or calm or the most part extremely irregulartin the beis extent, fool or cuently disye.
pearing altogether ; and, in consequence of the singular contortions int pearing altogether; and, in consequence of the singular contortions inte
which they have been thrown, the miner is perpetually impeded hin his
operations. Some of the varieties of sandxtone, associated with
 with respect to the coast in St . Bride's bay, part of which has beer
assigned by previous observers to the older beds, but which Mr. Mur.
chison has ascertained to belong to belong to the coal bearing sand
stone.
The mountain limestone forms bands north and south of the eastem
division of the conl bnxin: but in the western it occurs only in tetern (vision of the conl bnsin: but in the western it occurs only in detachet
points. To the south.east of Mififord Haven it coasstitutes three bands
one ranging from the Dockyard to Carew; another from Angle west, by Pembroke, to Caldy Island, and the third forms the southerg xtremity of the county. The beds are also contorted and bent into
very possible position; and along the coast are perforated by careme
nd vertical funnels of considerable depts. ear, when a heavy surge sets in upon the shore, loud reports of theced eight of thirty or fifty feet above the upper surface of the ground the The old red sandstone occurs chiefly in the southern portion of the Haven, and is the western prolongation of the great systems of sandstones of the same geological age, which the author had previously traced from
Shrophiire to Caermarthenshire, and described in papers read on former oceations.
The Silurian system, in Pembrokeshire, differs in many of its elaracters Crom those which it presents in Shropshire, and other parts of the border
counties. To avoid the difficulties which naturally arise from them hanges in the mineral and lithological characters of some of the beds, and he occasional absence of others, Mr. Murchison subdivides the whole system into the upper Silurian rocks and the lower Silurian rocks. In
the first of these divisions oecur, in the distriets originally taken as types, beds of grey micaceous sandstone, blue argillaceous limestone (aymestry)
nd dark-coloured shale and flag, with concretions of lime.sto o the whole of which Mr. Murchison gave the name of the Ladsisting of subcrystalline limestone ( (elll known at Wenlock nad Dudley)
and argillaceous shales with nodutes of earthy limestone : to the whole which ef Wenlock reny of these mineral distinctions do not exist. Thus the Ludlow roch are harder and more siliceous, while the amestry bed of limestone is
wunting; and though the place of the Wenlock limestone is clearly
manifested, it presents only in Marloes Bay calcareous concretions, maniested, it presents onty in Marroes Bay calcareous concretionss
containing the corals which characterize the limestone in other districts.
, hose of Shropshire, as geological groups, cannot be doubted, Mr
Iurchison having earefully traced them through the whole of the Murchison having carefully traced them through the whole of the in-
lervening distriets; and he has given in his Memoirs ample details of the Thasitions from one system of characters to another.
The lower Silurinn rocks do not vary in like manner, but preserv he sume mineral character, and contain the same fossils through the It is impossible, in a brief notice like the present, to detail the geo-
graphical distribution of these rocks in Pembrokenhire; ; but thy were
accurately laid down on the sheets of the Ordnance Map which ac. courately laid down on the sheets of the Ordnance Map which ac The description of the Silurian formations was followed by a general
coount of the Cambrian System, which occapies the north of the county. It consists of a vast developement of black, shivery schists;
of hard sandstones, grits, and flag-stones; of hard, dark, elose-grained rnating with roofing talty slaty cleavage; and of hard sandstones al A foll description was then given of the trap-rocks which form so
They were shown o be of two epochs, one synchronous with the formation of the Cam-
brian system, as the trap is reguarly interstratified with its beds; nnd greenstore. of pec, of which it consists, cut through , as the masses of
Cambrian formations, as well as the interstratifled valce To the action of these igneouss rock. Mr. Marchison acters. pointed out that the greatest marks of disturbance occur on the west The effects produced wpon the lithologercal chinaracter of the meet
by the contact of the trap were also shown and the memoir
cluded by siven an nccount of the superficial detritus of the district;
and of the accumalations of drift sand along certain portions of the
const.

An almost innumerable quantity of schemes for improvements on the
team engine have becn croudd on the public eye within the last ten yars, but except a few for improvements in constro tion, of small im-
portance, there has becn nothinz done that is worth detaining the reader to notice, towards cither the improvement of the engine, or of the node generating steam, so as to increase the power of a given quantity of fuel
the stame engine. Some valuable ceperiments on the elastic forec, bulk
and latent heat of steam, made by Mr. John Southern, in 1803, were pub lished by Mr. Watt; and the experiments of Dr. Ure, and Mr. P. Taylor
on the elastic force of stean, have led to a considerable adrance in the retical investigation. The improvements in the manufacture of steam
engines hase alko ben important, but we have no rason to expect any mighte equally hope to add strengthe to a man or a horse. New mades
applying the power of steam may be devisel, and new objects may be found to which it may be applied with advantage, and is uheoretical principled It may also be found that the vappour of some other substanee may be
used with advantage, in certain caves, instead of water; of this, bowever. $3=2=2$


Monument of Lerd De Dunstanarille. - The committee appointed decide on the respective merits of the designs submitted to them,
for the proposed Monument, in memory of Lord de Dunstanvile, having agreed on one which appears to them well calculated for the ended, a it will be the last that can probably be beld for many months, as the ubscribers out of the County. We may agoin remark thet the other impartant duty of the Committee, with respect to the appli-
cation of the "Fund" cannot be satisfactorily distarged, until the
amount at their disposal is ascertained.

english mining association.
A pecial general meeting of the shareholders of thin association wat yhativarat ta thomas terton, Bamt, in the Chair
The Serertary hating rad the aivenieseen






若




 tributs of Wheal Leisure, loced with a recomemendation of the purithee
 forberer staced, that thould the purchase not be segred ypon, netan and er

 proprition





















 A Shareholder here complained, that further time for deliberation had
not been given to the shareholders, to which the chairman replied, that
uotil Uey had brought matters to a satisfactory conclusion, it would
have been imprudent to have convened the meeting, and that further time ould not be obtained.
The motion was then earried unanimously.
A Shareholder-Are we to pay any thing to the Lords for renewals, and to a question of how many years the lecse hat to ruat, the chair.
man stated so or 6 , and that the Directors had rocived assurances from
the Duchy of Cornwall, that the company should have the preferencearther observing, that it was expected from tribute alone, wearly
C3,000 per anumum woild be cleared to the eompayy.
The chairman further stated, that Great st. George eculd not be
morked well, unless the larker mine, that of Wheal Leisure, were also
 "That the Directors be empowered to raise the amount required
 thares for every five shares at present held by them; and such shared
as may be decelined by the proprictrs, to o beld at the option of the
other proprietors-and in the event of the whole not being takea, the
reidue to be sold." A Sharebolder-1 disent from this motion. The eration of 1,1
 witheld, and rely upon the eonfidenee of the shaseloilder. I think
the arrangement the worst pposible that can be propoed. The old
thares will be deprexiatect. "You have a risht"" said he "T Ba for $\ell 1210$ es, and se hal better be called apon for the whole anount
than incrrase the number of thares. for if alditional shares are errated the dividende mumt be le oweoed." The eorthy proprictor concluded bis
ebservations, by moving as an amendment,"That the necessary funds for the purchase of Wheal Leisure mime
then by a eall ar calls upon the proprietors, it beiog uadertood thal
the Direetors are to make the payments at distamt and meparate periods." This amendment having been seconded, oevasianed considerable dion
eanion, which was however negatived, and the original motion earried.
Another slarcholder esquired what bad been done rejpecting the law The Chirnan stated, that the injunction had been dinelved, but that
The moncy *as ordered to be paid into coart to await the iseve of a tre money was ordered to
trial that hai ben directed.

That the thacks of this mecting be givent to the Diereters for the


royal polberou mining company. A special general meeting of the shareholdere of this Company *ns
held on Thursday, at the George and Vultare taveru, St. Michaclv-alley, - Vioons, Keq. is the Chair.
 tion to the following effect:half to be paid within 14 days from the present date, and if not taken up at the expiration of that period, to be at the disposal of the direetors, for the benefit of the Company; the remaining half to be called for at the
diseretion of the directors, at not less than 30 days' notice; the new share in other respects to be subjeet to the existing regulations of the company
which was carried unanimously. Mr. Hutehinson then mored been seconded by Mr. J. Piut:- which having 2 " That each proprietor, on presenting his original shars, shall be
entitled to half that number of new shares ; and that suech shares as may not be disposed of, from the number not being exacly divisible, be at the $A$ Shardeder inetors, for the benefit of the Company
lives; whether any fine was demanded on the dropping in of a life, and
Whether the leases were depositod at the bander'' Mr. G. .
three lives; that no fine was payable on the dropping in of a life, and that three leases, that no teposited was payable on the thropping in box of the Solicitor.
the
The motion was thea agreed to unanimousily.
Mr. Rew then moved, and Mr. Pitt scond that Mr. Vigors be appointed director, to fill up the racancy in the diMr. Hutchison stated, that as the chairman might foel delicate in put.
Mection. ung the question, he begged loas
opinion by the show of hands.

## The motion was carried by acelamation.

The Chairman, in returning thanks, said-l sinerrely thank 3 ous, gen state, that if from other arocations I feel myself unable to give that atten tion to your interests which I feel ossential, 1 shall give you timely notice.
I shall endearour to establish a syatem, by which the accounts shall be setuld monthly, and that the payment of the men may never be in arrears.
Good pay gives good workmen, and the best materials. While I entertaie Good pay give good workmen, and the boc, and there is stock at grass, if,
that view of the property which I now do, rom any cireumstances, that stock is not available, I will not hesitate
advance the requisite funds upon that property, for the purpose of earry ing on the business of the mine.
Mr. Vigors then said, that the
Ax the salary of the acting tirector. He said that Mr. Alder had done and frossly Mr. Alder's father, he was glad to say that the proposition he was about Mr. V.) therefore recommended that the salary of the aeting director tre at present held in abey ance, and until there was an opportunity of declar-
ing a handsome dividend. " My suggestion," said the Chairman, " 1 am
 M. Thomas. He begged to know who Mr. Thomas was, and what were Mr. Gh. Concannon explained. He stated that Mr. Thomas had ne Capt Crease, but had been refused, and that Captain Crease had indem. Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjoursed.

ST. KATHARINE DOCKS.
The Annual Meeting of Proprietors was held on the 19th instant, in
the St. Katharine Dock house, Tower bill, $T$. Tookk, Esq., in the Chair, St. Katharine Dock house, Tower bill, T. Tooks, Eseq, in the Chaic
for the parpose of deelaring a dividend for the half. year ended the 31 s . The notice convening the mecting having been real, the Chairman ad dressed the proprietors and observed, that the accounto of receipt and ex
peaditure of the company for the year ended the 3ist of Deeember, $\mathbf{N}$. teea years, and now exbibited for the like proprietors, mast of the geatlemen present had, no doubt, made themselves acquaisted with their contents;
but, for the information of those who had aot yet availed thenaelves of
the opportunity of examination, it would he desirable to ailvert bricfly to the reppolt of those accounts. The proprictors were aware that the balance
brought formard on the lst day of January, 1833 , was $28,270 \mathrm{~L} .7 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$
 commending to the proprietors to declare a dividend for the halfy year
ended the 31 s of December last of 2 per cent. on the capital stork of the company. Should the proprictors adopt that recommendation, there
would remain, after providing for the
 Tht of
There would then remain, after every deduction, a clear surplas

 anouat on fiech debentares, at the rate of 34 per cent per ansum, by
which a savigg would be effected of $c 2,800$ per annus.
cluded we with exprosing an duded with exprossing a hope that the proprietors wouid concor with
him in considering the statement which had been loid before them ai
it every peint of view satisfactary. If any more detailed explanation vere decired, he was realy to afford it, in the mean time he had fur
ther only to moore, that the dividend for the half year ended on the 3lst
of Dreember lase be 2 per cent. on the capital stock of the cotapany *hich baving been seconded cent. on the capital sarried unanimouly.
The thanks of the meeting were then voted to the direetors, the state ment male by the Chairnas, and
parentiy, afforded great astisfaction.



## 184

## $\left|\begin{array}{l}\frac{\text { Stimp }}{3.241} \\ \frac{3 ., 59}{33}\end{array}\right|$

 $\frac{1}{\frac{1,24}{3}} \frac{1}{249}$ $\frac{\text { Tom }}{\frac{\text { Tom }}{212,5}}$ $\frac{\text { sip }}{\text { sim }}$ 35, ad



## Exatusu Mises:


 cater, more than mangual strengtit coutid manage. Wo have, of course

 pleasure in statiug that the ground in the diffreat shafts now simting
 *hich is aboat 3 fathoiss betow atht, the stratuan has certainly every ap merly made considerable seturns. We fid the country, in eutuing down of consider there is the greatest encouragement, purticularly in that part
of mine. Respecting the bottoms and deep atit end, we are still deWing the lole, but intend to broak it dowa the hatter part of next week.
We shail immediately commence putting our engine toretier

Praras Cossols Mixise Company, Jua. 18, 1836.- We have cam
menced sinking the engine shaft below adit, and the water is ful as we naticipated, however we cannot form any adequate idee of of the
quantity we may hare. The end on Muige's)
 surfare, are gettiog on well, except the engine house, which bs owing to
the state of the roads, that for some dayn the carts condd not pase the state of the masis, that for some days the carts conld not paisg, to
that the mason's have net had a sufficient supply of stone. J. Gasrs.
 men are simking Grout's cagine shaf below the is fauhoons level rery
satisfactorily, but the branch which we eut in the whims shaf, as notice
in my last, having caused an accumalation of water,
 north and south logics as fast as possible. On the 28 h , utt. 1 intimated
that in an carly report 1 sheuld be enablest that in an carly report 1 sheuld be caabled to give you some fafor
mation of a satisfactory nature, which I was obliged to defer with owing to some delay in clearing some workings io a westerly direetien
from Grout's shafto I have now mination of themas we find the exravations on the ostate, that upon exa-
 aive a very chering rewult, and then from the remaining parts of the the part of the naiae productive and profitatle by draining it below the alit
level.
 and during the past woek has yielded stones of tin and copper orres sood quality. Having cut the lead lode at the 20 fathoms hevel east of
Johnsen's shaft, se shall lose no time in sinking on it northward ander the produetive ground which the old men wrought (as far as they
could drain the wates) below the adit level nortio of Johe 30 fathoms level to cut the same lode is being extended cat twand with all
coavenient speed. The ground in sinking the engise shaf torlom the Eathom level continues favorable as notieed in my last. W. Perrimenes Erratum in last repert:-for "promisieg quantity" read "promising

 East Conswar, Mixiso Compary, Jon. Thesas Pevmeace.


 70 ounces, and samples this day froun the same braneh prodtued produed
ounces, and from another branch a litie to the south
 inee last week's report io any other port of the moine. We have set two
pir of men to siak and rise againet Seelfy, shaf at Wheal Mexies West Wheat Baotakns, Jas. Is, 1836.-You will pervive by bis.
hat I have lost so time, since I received your ordens, hen in town, Christmas last, to put this mine in an effective state of workiog town, aing
 timber from Calstoek Quay, at 4s. si, per load, of So feet, Id. Cawriager of that
 making ali the fiat roome, patec, whicas, capuan, shears, and all pump.


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 mome vithout tpply ing mathinery, and as we are aboot to sink tuo sump









 cien time be alloexd to sut the mine in a fair triain for werking, we thall at on many auxiiarie to inerases the amount,

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## nauruen Tw Mrxwa Coursw, How is.



 comecueni of the underigy being mone 2 groat daal than uruai, we





 tead of te would hare beea a very liberal tribute The oid ribibut
 inderground men


 Iene wide, prodecing good ore, but more corrypted with jaek than it has








 Nowibet tom the wortuous cours ofthe bode in the werkings on the eppo y dialling from any stior iine upon tae olete.

 A Lamer Mi Ovactoms cut, on the caunting lode, at wheal Liberty is much im




## Pontiox Mixses.












 It south to cout the hanging mall of the lode none of nuith has been
 Ne;




## Total marce..

 Cuxbort Mrs.







 Sough













 veame small and poor; we eato cet the same pata t A the 21 fathom lemd

 lered two veins of gold going lown iin a dingonal diection, but on my






 Gongo Mine, Oct. 19, 1835.-We beg to hand yon a short accoontof of



 Se the secech bor sour crouid in The one marked 3


 $P$ Pon




 aves, and darar the tuif (Gormety, breken) in the old wortioss both in






 the stuff for stamping formerly broken there. The levels at present in
course of driving, viz. the 14 west of Williams's, 27 fathom levcl cast of toker's, the 21 fathom level cast of Avcline's, and the 41 fathom level
tast of Bayley's, are poor; but the stufl from these places yields a little
sold when stamped, and a sample from the last mentioned place, whea ashed, proved to be pretty good. The 7 fatham level east of Shore's is
oled to Macfarlane's shaft, where we have cut a plat; and the same level


## 














## miscellanea.

Fatal Accidesuat Carn Braa Mine- - On Tuestay the 12 L anc, way emplyed ta a joging nadine, ued for the porpeo d



Womethinery, but its being worked by a temmstamping mill or frinder, at seme iitued distance, and the evolutions of the mactinery. in wide and the aperture through which hie was drawn being excesyively small, he was literally torn pieceeneal before it coould be er-

phom the london gazerte.
Thealay, Jan. 19.
NERSHiPs Dissonven.

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 Wed Webb, Hikb then


















## AND COMMERCIAL GAZZEITE.

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 YRETTsi-There

 Hops, -The marter continues stady, both wrogroutrate add prices the theet
 dita, "ut. to ize.



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 Mon- Tme trade in







CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, JAx. 22.





## Tom mate …….............

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 Meftion
newgate and Leadenhili- -By the Carram



prices of hay and straw, jav. it



 HoPs, per Cot. mintow woot, per its.






 BLACK TIN, Sampled January 13, and Sold the 19ih inatant, at

OREIGN STOCKS.

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WATER-WORKS.

FRENCH FUNDS.
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## american funds.



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